REMARKS

This is a Response to the Official Action mailed on June 27, 2008. Claims 1-20, 22-31, and 55-58 are pending, with claims 32-54 with drawn.

Claim Objection

The Office Action objected to the stray "T" at the beginning of claim 58. The Examiner is thanked for catching this error, which has been corrected. .

Claim Rejections

The current Office Action has introduced the new references of the MPEP at section 2144.04(V)(B) ("routine expedients of making integral") and Yang to overcome the deficiencies of the primary reference of Debling, correspondingly changing the grounds of rejection to 35 U.S.C. §103(a) from the previous 35 U.S.C. §102(e) based on Debling alone.

The Office Action rejected of claim 1-20, 22-31, and 55-58 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,031,903 B2 to Debling ("Debling") in view of MPEP2144.04(V)(B) "routines expedients of making integral" and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,733,329 B2 to Yang ("Yang") and, for some of the dependent claims, further in view of additionally cited items. The discussion below first discusses the new grounds for rejection and the "Response to Arguments" section of the Office Action, followed a discussion of the rejections.

New References and Response to Arguments section

The Yang reference is introduced be it presents a USB flash drive. Such devices are known; but it would be contrary to the teachings and intents of the primary reference of Debling to combine onto a single device, such as Yang's flash drive, the two distinct elements of Debling. The Office Action cites the MPEP at section 2144.04(V)(B) for the combining of these elements, but it is respectfully submitted that this is in error and that the Office Action is misapplying this section of the MPEP.

More specifically, the Office Action is identifying the "target chip" 100 and the "communication device" 700 of Debling, both taken together, as corresponding to the "web

server emulation device" of the claims. The Office Action states (last paragraph, page 3): "It would have been obvious ... to modify the teachings of Debling to incorporate the legal precedent teaching of making integral to combine the communication device 700 and the target chip 100 as a single device because it is considered to be a routine expedient." However, it is believed that the Office Action is incorrectly applying the MPEP at section 2144.04(V)(B). This section of the MPEP does not say that distinct elements of a reference can be arbitrarily combined in any manner. (In particular, the Examiner's attention is called to the last of the paragraph forming section 2144.04(V)(B) of the MPEP beginning at "but see *Schenck* ...", paying specific attention to the parenthetical remark that follows.) Such use of an arbitrary "making integral" would particularly in error when applied to a reference, such as Debling, whose teachings are distinctly based on the two elements being distinct.

As stated in the first sentence of Debling's Summary and also its Abstract, Debling presents "a communication device [Figure 3, 700] ***for*** a target integrated circuit chip [Figure 3, 100]", where, as the added emphasis highlights, Debling's intent and all of its teachings are directed to one device ("communication device 700") that is introduced for use with a second, distinct integrated chip ("target integrated circuit chip 100"). (This even believed clear from the claims, which start at claim 1 with "A communication device ***for*** a targeted integrated circuit ..."[emphasis added].) More specifically, as described in the "Field of the Invention", Debling "relates to a communication device for debugging a digital processor on a single integrated circuit chip". This is for one device to be used for debugging *another* device is described in more detail at column 3, lines 48-53, with the principle description given with respect to Figure 3 and starting on line 18 of column 5. To combine Debling's "communication device 700" and "target integrated circuit chip 100" onto a single device ("making integral") would not only be contrary to Debling's teachings, but Debling looks to specifically teach away from the idea in its Background section---see at column 1, lines 26-30: "There is however a problem in that the use of a specialized link ...")

Turning briefly to the "Response to Arguments" section of the Office Action, at paragraph 10-1 the Office Action states "Debling discloses, 'using embedded web server processes' (column 5, lines 41-43) and 'the chip 100 includes an 'on-chip emulator' which comprises storage and processing circuitry' (column 3, lines 54-61), which anticipate the recited

limitation, 'one or more agents ...'". Column 3, lines 53-61, and column 5, lines 41-43, of Debling respectively refer the "target integrated circuit chip 100" and elements of "communication device 700". As discussed in the preceding paragraphs, these are two different elements from two distinct circuits which the Office Action is incorrectly identifying will a single element on a single device as presented in the pending claims.

Claim Rejections

Independent claims 1 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,031,903 B2 to Debling ("Debling") in view of MPEP2144.04(V)(B) "routines expedients of making integral" and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,733,329 B2 to Yang ("Yang"). Independent claim 1 is respectively drawn to ***a*** device---a single device, not a system of multiple devices---that can store and serve web content from its non-volatile memory to a digital appliance. (Claim 20 is for a system, but for a system containing such a device.) This is something that is neither taught nor suggested by Debling, which is rather, as discussed above, a communication device suitable for debugging *another*, *distinct* target chip.

More specifically, as noted in the Office Action, Debling does disclose an "on chip memory 721" at column 5, line 25, where, as described further at column 5, lines 31-32, "[t]he on-chip memory circuitry 721 may comprise flash memory"; however, this is the entirety of the Debling's disclosure concerning non-volatile memory on the "communication device 700". Neither in this memory nor elsewhere on the device 700 does disclose storing "web content".

As also noted in the Office Action, at column 5, lines 41-42, Debling does state that "[i]n use the on-chip processing circuitry 720 operates using embedded web server processes"; but this does not describe the preparing of web content stored on the device 700 itself so that it may be server to Debling's "host computer 800". Rather, the "communication device 700" of Debling, as described in the rest of this paragraph in Debling, and these "embedded web server processes" are for the processing of data that is just passing though device 700 from an another device on its way to or from the "host computer" 800. For example, as it continues at line 43:

> The consequence is that it is possible to move certain selected processes *from the host* onto the on-chip processing circuitry 720. Typically processes suitable for implementation on the on-chip processing circuitry include those that need frequent interaction *with the target* [target chip 100]. Examples of these are filtering debug events ...

where the emphasis has been added. Note that it is processes "from the host", rather than processes that a server would perform, that are transferred onto the device 700 and that is for interactions with "target chip 100", *which is a separate device*. Debling also discusses this further in the paragraph at lines 33-40 of column 5. As is believed clear from Debling's discussion, this is all data passing through the device 701 and is ***not*** about data stored ***on*** this device.

In contrast , the invention being claimed in claims 1 is for a single device that can *store* and *provide* web content to a digital appliance, something which is not found Debling. Debling neither teaches nor suggests the serving, to a digital of appliance, of web content *from a non-volatile memory of the device itself.*

More specifically, claim 1 reads:

> 1. A web server emulation device for serving web content, the web server emulation device adapted to be coupled to a digital appliance for end use of at least part of the web content, the web server emulation device comprising:
>
> one or more non-volatile storages *for storing at least part of the web content*;
>
> one or more interfaces, coupled to at least one of the nonvolatile storages, the one or more interfaces for receiving and sending at least part of the web content, and
>
> one or more agents for *preparing web content to be served* the digital appliance,
>
> wherein at least part of *the web content is served to the digital appliance* for end use of the web content and the web server emulation device is *a portable storage device.*

The emphasis has been added to highlight the distinctions from Debling that were discussed above. As discussed above, the Office Action incorrectly indentifies the single device of the claim with multiple, distinct elements.

With respect to the "more non-volatile storages for storing at least part of the web content", the Office Action cites the "on-chip memory circuitry 721" of Debling; however, neither in this memory nor elsewhere does Debling disclose the storing of web content on the device 700.

With respect to the "agents for preparing web content to be served the digital appliance", the Office Action cites Debling at column 5, lines 41-43; however, this just discloses the "on-chip processing circuitry 720 operates using embedded web server processes", but this is for the use on data that does not originate on the device itself. The Office Action also cites "the chip 100 [that] includes an 'on-chip emulator' which comprises storage and processing circuitry,

column 3, lines 54-61. As already discussed, this chip 100 is a distinct device from that of the "communication device 700" on which 720 is located; further, the cited location at column 3 does not disclose "preparing web content"; and, particularly, not web content as stored on "on-chip memory circuitry 721", which is identified by Office with the "non-volatile storages" of the claim.

Finally, Debling neither teaches nor suggests that "at least part of the web content", which is stored in the "non-volatile storages", being "served to the digital appliance".

With respect to the cited section of the MPEP and the Yang reference, as discussed above, these are being incorrectly applied by the Office Action and do not suggest the claimed elements as being formed as a single device on "a portable storage device".

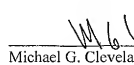
Concerning claim 20, this is an independent system claim that again includes the limitations of claim 1. Consequently, the arguments given above with respect to claim 1 correspondingly apply to claim 20

Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that a rejection of independent claims 1 and 20 (along with dependent claims 2-19, 22-31, and 55-58) under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,031,903 B2 to Debling ("Debling") in view of MPEP2144.04(V)(B) "routines expedients of making integral" and further in view of Yang is in error and should be withdrawn.

Conclusion

Accordingly, it is believed that this application is now in condition for allowance and an early indication of its allowance is solicited. However, if the Examiner has any further matters that need to be resolved, a telephone call to the undersigned would be appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,



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